## Salopian Zealot:

OR.

The Good Vicar in a Bad Mood.

BY

JOHN the DIPPER.

Bonfamin Francis.

-And the Form of his Visage was changed.

DANIEL.

Sold by G. Keith, and J. Buckland, in London;—T. Evans, Briftol; and by the Book-fellers in Salop, Liverpool, &c.

[Price SIX - PENCE.]



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## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Writer of the following lines has the fincerest esseem for his Pedobaptist brethren: and thinks it necessary, in this short Preface, to acquaint the Public with his reasons for writing on the subject of Baptism; and the satirical manner in which he has combated his opponent. He presumes that no serious reader who is acquainted with the rise of the present controversy, and hath read Mr. De Courcy's numerous publications on the subject, can be reasonably offended at the irony of this Poem, since he encounters his literary antagonist with his own weapons.

Mr. Medley, who is well known to be a man of a truly catholic spirit, was defired to baptize some perfons at Shrewsbury. He preached on the occasion an extempore fermon, in which he afferted that fubmission to the ordinance of Baptism, though not essential to falvation, was a necessary part of evangelical obedience. Some detached parts of his discourse were, fome how or other, conveyed to Mr. D. Mr. D. immediately published an eighteen-penny pamphlet in vindication of infant sprinkling, entitled, A Letter to a Baptist Minister. This pamphlet was answered by Mr. Medley. The answer produced a three shilling volume, called, The Rejoinder, with an advertisement of a fecond part, which, it is supposed, is speedily to follow. In the interval of these publications, some leffer : leffer tracts have made their appearance, in all which the Baptists have been reduced to the necessity of acting only on the defensive.

But imprudent as Mr. D.'s conduct is acknowledged, by judicious persons of different denominations, to have been, in agitating so needless and unedisying a dispute, the manner in which he hath treated the subject is still more reprehensible. Not content with combating Messrs. Medley, Turner, Sandys and Philips, and writing against the Baptists in general, he descends to particulars, calls names, holds up to ridicule, and loads them with the obloquy of ancient heresy and enthusiasm.

Every man hath an undoubted right to judge for himself in matters of religion; but no man, or set of men, can be warranted in dictating modes of faith and practice to others.

The Author has only to add, that he reveres the character of Mr. D. as a man and a minister, and that he is a lover of all good men of every denomination.

Enon, near Salim, Feb. 16, 1778.

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A humble imitation of the Rev. Mr. DE COURCY's pompous Advertisement.

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ie d JUST publish'd, posting from the press,

Three Shilling price, the world to bless,

A bouncing Answer, sharp as nitre,

To every Anabaptist writer,

Which clearly proves the word baptizing

Doth not mean dipping, but rhantizing.\*

\* Sprinkling, from the Greek verb Rarrica.

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## Salopian Zealot, &c.

YOUNG Disputator, good and gisted,
And to St. Alkmond's pulpit listed,
Discharg'd the duties of his station,
With pious zeal and reputation;
Profess'd a love for all mankind,
Appear'd to have a lowly mind,
A friend of truth and justice seem'd,
And, by us all, was much esteem'd.

But ah, how frail the human heart! The best are perfect but in part. Cameleon\*-self, in finful worms, Will still assume a thousand forms. In every eye the preacher shone, But too refulgent in his own.

Th' exalted Vicar from his chair Pontific, towring in the air,

A'4

Beholds

<sup>\*</sup> A little animal, famous for changing its color.

Beholds his Brethren far below,
As his subjected flaves, that owe
Obedience passive and implicit
To his sound creed;—you must solicit
His high permission, e'er you dare
Your different sentiments declare:
To him submit your faith and reason;
To doubt his dogmast is high treason.

But some there are, who think the mind Can't be with human creeds confin'd; Who for themselves will dare to judge, And not be superstition's drudge; Who sever scripture from tradition, And to the sormer pay submission; Who hold Jehovah only can Change, rule, and judge the heart of man. Nay, some of these, O woeful grief! In Salop, grounding their belief Of sacred things on revelation, Rejecting every innovation, Embracing truth, howe'er despis'd, Were, at their Lord's command, baptiz'd.

Expressions of th' administrator
Were, some how, brought to Disputator;
But so much mangled by the way,
That, what was said, is hard to say;
+ Opinions.

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So few appear'd to be the same, Age would have fent them whence they came: But ah, Young Diffutator hears The broken fentences, and fears More of his flock would go aftray, In the chief shepherd's watery way! The good man's breast begins to rage, Nor can his friends his flame affwage: The facred vestments were too thin, To hide the spleen that work'd within. How prone the best of men, when try'd, To envy, bigotry and pride! Young Diffutator takes his pen, And writes! and writes! and writes agen! What folemn truths his zeal excite?-A bare external human rite. Who his opponents?—the licentious?— No; -the fincere and conscientious, Whose only guide is revelation, In all the matters of salvation. What is his great and noble end?-An old tradition to defend. Or rather all his flock to keep, (For he himself can wash his sheep.) What are the arms with which he wounds? -

Sophistic wrangling, -pompous founds,

The

The mouldering bones of German ranters<sup>‡</sup>,—
Unkind investives,—idle banters,—
Distorted texts,—no proofs at all,—
A loud report without a ball.
Goliath-like he braves a host,
And seems a victory to boast;
A host that shew, devoid of dread,
The Son of David at their head:
His bright example and command,
Their bulwark and their glory stand.

His superficial page abounds
With satire, similes and sounds,—
Meer declamation,—strain'd allusions,—
False premises and salse conclusions;
And forms, of colors gay and proud,
A mimic rainbow in the cloud
Of dark mistake and superstition,
Exhal'd from ancient circumcision:
The radiant bow straight disappears,
As truth our mental region clears.

What wholesome and delicious fruit Can grow on such a barren root?— Morose contention, swelling pride, And sour disgust on every side.

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<sup>‡</sup> Enthusiasts who rose in Germany about the year 1517; some of whom were opposers of Insant Baptism.

<sup>§</sup> Letter to the Baptist-minister, page 16, and various others.

<sup>|</sup> Page 28, 29.

But why so churlish, my good brother?

The men of God should love each other.

Why greedy of monopolizing

The gainful trade of scandalizing,

Of raving, bantering, and supporting

Your "tottering idol\*," by distorting

Th' opponents words and sacred scriptures,

Through your verbose sophistic strictures?

Why use unkind infinuations?

And why call namest in disputations?

Judge, ye discreet impartial men,

What spirit insluenc'd his pen,

His meek Redeemer's, or his own?

'Tis by its fruit the tree is known.

Were there no subjects more sublime,
T' employ his talents and his time?
Was a lean, mouldly, stale tradition,
Of all his stores, the best provision?
Will this although three shilling price,
Afford one sinner sound advice,
Or any cheering consolation
To one believer in temptation?
A second part is coming forth;
That may be still of greater worth.

Should Disputator persevere, And publish volumes every year,

And

<sup>\*</sup> So Mr. De Courcy terms Believers Baptism.—But whether this description does not better suit Infant sprinkling, let the impartial judge.

<sup>+</sup> Anabaptifls, Dippers, &c.

And, with like zeal, as largely write On each external form and rite, 'Till he has finally explain'd All subjects in his creed contain'd; How can the universe produce Pens, ink, and paper for his use?

Is the baptizing of believers
In a baptistery, ponds, or rivers,
The greatest error of the age?—
To be oppos'd with siercest rage?
And Infant sprinkling the main truth,
To be enforc'd on age and youth?

Had the good Priest display'd his parts
On subjects fit to mend our hearts,
And make our conversation shine,
We should have bless'd his kind design:
But while he writes, with all his might,
To canonize the human rite
Of sprinkling infants on the face,
And through dark paths the custom trace,
In a sublime dogmatic style,
His pompous page but makes us smile;
Its spirit, sophistry and size,
Excite our pity and surprize!
But the good man is in a fever,
And truly needs a kind reliever.

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How vast his wisdom and his meekness, (Don't say his folly and his weakness,)
To vindicate, with so much sury,
An outward rite, that, I assure ye,
The zealous Vicar hath avow'd,
And by all sound divines allow'd,
Is not effential to falvation,—
Nor mention'd once in revelation!

We love the Christian, as sincere; The zealous Preacher, we revere; But think the Writer and Logician, Stands much in need of a physician. His optic nerve feems much affected, And every part therewith connected. To him a river feems no larger, Than what would barely fill a charger; And fage adults, of maniy fize, Shrink into infants in his eyes. Hence, he amazingly confounds Both different things and different founds,-The law and gospel, -works and grace. -The Jews and Gentiles and their race,-Two different parts of covenant deeds,-Two different rites, -two different feeds, -Sprinkling and dipping, font and flood, Parents and babes,—the bad and good.

So strangely aukward and uncouth
The way he twists the word of truth,
'Twould rack the candor of some men,
To think his heart went with his pen.

But let us hear a word concerning
His logic—modefty—and learning,
In which he shines with equal lustre;
An abler advocate, and juster,
For Infant sprinkling never wrote,
His page with so much sense is fraught.
His brain of sunbeams is compos'd,
And in a glittering skull inclos'd.
Ye Lockes and Bacons! quit the field
Of nervous reasoning, tamely yield
To Disputator's matchless quill,
His penetration, strength and skill.
Astonishing! we can but wonder,
And sound his praise as loud as thunder.

A specimen we must produce For public, or for private use.

In all the gospels he could find
No proper motto to his mind;
But Genesis and Watts must grace
His title-page, and mend its face;
And Wesley's \* comment he crams in,
To purge his pamphlet's inside clean.

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<sup>\*</sup> Letter, &c. page 21.

Strange, that a gospel rite should need
Such foreign aid its cause to plead!

The facred rite, we dare proclaim,
Was first perform'd in Jordan's stream;
At Enon too, to Salim near,
"Because there was much water there;"
Ergo, \* a bason-full is more
Than needful to baptize a score.

The lowly Jesus, when baptiz'd,
Who then our practice patroniz'd,
"Went straitway up out of the water;"
Ergo, our infant son and daughter
Should to and from the sont be brought,
Without a will, without a thought.

The Jews in Jordan were baptiz'd; Ergo, ingenious John devis'd A scoop + or squirt, or some such thing, With which some water he might sling Upon the long-extended rank Of candidates, that lin'd the bank:

Be

Guyfe's Paraphrafe, vol. I. p. 12.

<sup>\*</sup> Therefore—the common termed used by the Logicians in the schools.

<sup>† &</sup>quot;It seems therefore to me that the people stood in ranks, near to, or just within the edge of the river; and John, passing along before them, cast water upon their heads or faces with his hands, or SOME PROPER INSTRUMENT, by which means he might easily baptize many thousands in a day.

Be careful, John, some drops do fall. From your rare instrument on all; But point your engine, ne'ertheless. To those who first their fins confess: \* Let no revilers in the crowd The holy sprinkling be allow'd. The Baptist had not time, we dream, To dip the people in the stream; But, when awake, we must believe, It took more minutes to receive Confessions from the truly good, Than to immerge them in the flood. But Jesus Christ himself, we own, " Put off his fandals,"+ and went down. Into the waves quite off from land, That John might wet him with his hand, Which, you must know, he could not do, Had Christ not stood in Jordan too. Blest Philip, by the Spirit sent To join the eunuch, with him went "Into the water," and baptiz'd him;

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Ergo, the evangelist rhantiz'd him:

<sup>\*</sup> Matt. iii. 5, 6. Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins.—A most convincing proof of infant-sprinkling!

<sup>†</sup> Rejoinder, p. 255.

"Out of the water both came up;"\* 100000 Ergo, 'twas brought them in a cup. I and discuss

The dear expiring Son of God and down ..... Was plung'd in sufferings, bath'd in blood: Ergo, to shew, in great perfection, and and His death, his burial, + refurrection, And pains, when on the cross he hung, and on the Some drops of water must be flung On the poor infant's harmless face, To place it in a flate of grace! Siew andiffind an

Just Noah with his wife and fons, And their three wives; heav'n's favorite ones, Were in the floating ark baptiz'd; Ergo, let infants be rhantiz'd: This passage of the sacred code Proves that rhantizing is the mode, And babes the subjects, most compleatly; This scripture suits our purpose neatly!

All Israel, passing on dry land, Through the Red Sea, by Mofes' hand, The water wall'd on either fide, The cloud above a floating tide,

Were with the series of the chiese words, the

dagmos adt er \* Als viii. 38, 39. + Rom vi. 4. Therefore we are buried with him (Christ) by baptism into death. Col. ii. 12. Buried with him by haptifm. 6. 7. W and the prieft Bull (hopfer) der il. Sager indie

Were overwhelm'd upon their march,
Beneath the spacious liquid arch;

Ergo, each face, or young, or wrinkled,

Must not be dipt, but only sprinkled.

But scripture often mentions sprinkling,
With which he makes a charming tinkling;\*
Ergo, be sprinkled on the face,
As the best sign of cleansing grace,
And not immerg'd o'er head and ears,
As Christians were in former years,
To signify a change within,
And universal death to sin.+

The word to fprinklet oft is found In scripture; Ergo, change the sound

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\* Mr. De Courcy very unjustly attempts to prove that sprinkling is the mode of baptism, from that word being mentioned in the Old Testament, where it has not the least reference to baptism. See p. 16. of his Letter, &c.

pallage of the facted code

+ Question. What is the outward visible sign or form in baptism?

Answer. Water: WHEREIN the person is baptized.

Quest. What is the inward spiritual grace?

Ans. A death unto fin, and a new birth unto rightcoufness. Church Catechism.

It is remarkable, that we have the three words, dip, sprinkle, and pour occuring sometimes in the compass of two verses, and distinguished as three different successive actions to be performed upon the same thing, which demonstrates that they are not of the same import. Thus Leve iv. 6, 7. "And the priest shall (bapsei) dip his singer in the

And sense of dipping, for rhantizing, Baptizing too, for circumcifing;\* Reverse the subject and the fign, And mutilate the rite divine.

A little bread and little wine, Compose the other rite divine; Ergo, we deem the present mode, (Not mention'd in the facred code,) Of sprinkling water on the face, + The fittest fign of faving grace,— The burial of our glorious head,-And refurrection from the dead; Since we may alter, as we please, The laws of Christ, to suit our ease.

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<sup>&</sup>quot; blood, and (profranci) fprinkle of the blood feven " times before the Lord, and before the veil of his fanc-" tuary, -and shall (ekchei) pour all the blood of the bul-" lock at the bottom of the altar of the burnt-offering." Now, had the priest presumed to convert bapto here, into. sprinkling or pouring, he would have perverted the whole of this typical institution, been guilty of rebellion against the Lord, and might juftly have expected immediate vengeance: and shall we think that the words of our Lord's commission. are less plain and determinate than those of the law, and. that we are at greater liberty to quibble upon, and alter. them at pleasure?

Maclean's Defence of Baptism, p. 61. \* What is baptifu but evangelical circumcifion? And what: was circumcision but a legal baptism? Letter, &c. p. 46. 52.

<sup>†</sup> See Rejoinder, p. 137.

Our Lord commission'd his apostles,

(Words Disputator strangely jostles!\*)

To teach all nations and baptize;

Ergo, young infants, in no wise,

Should be deny'd a rite succeeding

Faith and repentance, † not preceding.

First men and women were baptiz'd;
Ergo, now babes must be rhantiz'd.

The evangelic dispensation

Is all design'd for every nation;

Ergo, we Christians ought to use

A rite resembling that of Jews.

Our Lord abolish'd circumcision;

Ergo, we hold a like tradition.‡

God gave to Abra'm and his feed

The rite, that made the infant bleed;

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<sup>\*</sup> Letter, &c. p. 74, 75, 76. Query, Was Mr. De Courcy awake or asleep, when he wrote these pages?

Answ. Repentance, whereby they for sake fin; and faith, whereby they stedfastly believe the promites of God made to them in that sacrament. Church Catechism.—Would any believe that this is Mr. De Courcy's catechism? What could any Baptist say more? Mark xvi. 16. He that believeth, and is baptized, shall be saved. Acts viii. 36, 37. See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And Philip said, If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest.

<sup>‡</sup> Letter, &c. p. 33.

But Christ doth no where authorise His Church, her infants to baptize; Ergo, to imitate the Jew, Let's form a rite entirely new, But with some drops of water mix it, To canonize our ipfe dixit, wood to enothing will And difannul, by our behaviour, The inftitution of our Saviour. 12 s Ha orning will

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Each part of gofpel worship ought To be performed with folemn thought, With knowledge, faith and love divine; Ergo, a bare unmeaning fign 1 700 omoood no 7 32 Is very pleafing to the Lord, saded ont awin back And quite according to his word, no beard and

Th' obedience God requireth now organs Of all His Worshippers below, uq bas avolgand Is active, perfonal and fincere; 9 9 .... + Holy Mother. Ergo, our babes his name may fear, 100 is all And be baptiz'd, to frew their faith In what the facred scripture faith, And deep repentance for their fin, Both that without and that within, and a miligral

aft ey are of improving the gether? And will not the ferip-

John iv. 23. But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippera shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him. Is not baptism a part of gospel worship? And are infants capable of worshipping God in that ordinance?

The holy rite, now in dispute, Is a plain gospel institute, and today and the To be obey'd in truth and love, Our inward purity to prove, and other made and And, like the fupper, was delign'd For persons of a contrice mind; Ergo, believers infant feed, wo yo Immail bak By nature all a graceless breed, lo see all a Should have this rite on them impos'd, And be thereby with faints inclos'd. and of Be quite confistent, Diffoutator, a balwond AuV. If you become our legislator, sample orad a soul And give the babes of Alma Mater, + Some bread and wine, t as well as water.

Religion of a genuine kind pour bads 'AT Employs and purifies the mind, Is

# Is it not very firange and inconfiftent, that Mr. De Courcy does not hold with infant communion as well as infant baptism, as many of the fathers did? Did. not the infants of the Jews eat of the passover? Is not the Lord's Supper as great a church-privilege as baptism? Are not infants as capable of improving the one, as they are of improving the other? And will not the scriptures and arguments, with which Mr. D. proves infantbaptism, equally prove infant-communion ?- We therefore recommend it to Mr. De Courcy to write a flaming treatise in vindication of infant-communion allo; that, however inconfillent he may be with scripture, he may be confishent pping God in that or dinance? with himfelf.

<sup>.</sup> Letter, &c. p. 33. repail bas landen sville !!

<sup>+</sup> Holy Mother.

Is the result of heart-felt truth,

Whether in age, or early youth;

Ergo, young infants, e'er they know

There is a God, must undergo

A mystic rite, that doth require

The heart's conviction and desire,

And thus be made first superstitious,

Then hypocritical, or vicious.

Infants were brought to Christ of old, And Jesus bles'd them, we are told; But none were by our Lord baptiz'd;\* Ergo, they must have been rhantiz'd. Whole housholds, hearing and believing The word of truth, and by it living, Obey'd the facred rite with speed; Ergo, baptize your infant feed.+ Pray Mistress Lydia, let us know, Are you in focial life or no? If married, what's your husband's name? And why hath Luke conceal'd the same? Where doth he live? we want to fpy him: Pray, have you any iffue by him? If you have children, please to tell What is their age, and where they dwell,

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\* John iv. 2. Though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples.

<sup>†</sup> Letter, &c. p. 72, 73. Where the reader may meet with most admirable reasoning!

And whether they were all rhantiz'd,
When your whole houshold was baptiz'd.
We hope, for your own reputation,
They were not born of fornication:
Your answer, Madam, we solicit;
Pray, be particular and explicit:
'Tis on your evidence depends'
The cause, for which the Priest contends.
Good Abra'm's feed were circumcis'd;

Ergo, our babes must be baptiz'd.

The bloody rite, enjoin'd the Jews,
Was ceremonial, scripture shews;
The babe beneath the knife was passive,
While now, by means of truth persuasive,
Believ'd and relish'd by the mind,
The active convert is inclin'd

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<sup>\*</sup> There is no reason, from the scriptural account of Lydia's houshold, to suppose, much less to assert, that there were any infants in it: as to the other baptized housholds, it is exceedingly evident, that they were believers. Crispus believed on the Lord, with all his house. Acts xviii. 8. The apostles spake unto the jailor the word of the Lord, and to ALL that were in his house; and he rejoiced, believing in God with ALL his house. Acts xvi. 32, 34. The house of Stephanas were the first fruits of Achaia, and addicted themselves to the ministry of the saints. 1 Cor. xvi. 15. We wish Mr. D. would no more trisse with scripture!

T' obey the Saviour's new command; Ergo, our babes, (a willing band!) A gofpel precept must obey, Quite in a ceremonial way. But 'tis a hugely puzzling question, By no means easy of digestion, Which do obey the law of Christ, The sponsors, parents, child, or priest Be pleas'd to tell us, Difputator, How you obey the great Creator: Do you by proxy fland before him? And by a fubstitute adore him? Or does your worship all proceed From your free choice, as your own deed? Were you baptiz'd, if that were fact, When eight days old, as your own act? Did you the gospel then believe, Its facred rite by faith receive, to bed lambig ods And dedicate yourself to God ? O beat all one well If fo, this wonderfully odd has all ors doldwyads ,at You fhould forget those blissful days, And walk fo long in folly's ways! the faith of Abraham, who is the father of ut all. Gali S.

We wish Mr. D. in his next treatise upon infant sprinkling, would inform us, who it is that obeys the command of Christ, when the infant is christened? Is it each, or one, or neither of the parties concerned? Mr. D. can tell how ignorant the Baptists are; they truly need his instruction in this matter.

If not, who then the Lord obey'd,

When you "a child of God" were made?

Or is there no obedience due

At all to this command from you?

But if there be, pray tell us when

You did or will perform it then?—

No more attempt, by flight of hand,

To turn the gofpel's new command

Into a ceremonial rite,

And veil a truth divinely bright!

The males alone were circumcis'd;

Ergo, let females be baptiz'd.

Believers now are Abra'm feed\*,

Who, from a moral bondage freed,

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MO20 2404 50 14 \* Letter, p. &c. 51, 52, 53, 54, Where Mr. De Courcy strangely confounds the natural infant-feed of believers, with the spiritual seed of Abraham, contrary to the express declaration of the apostle in Rom. 9. 7, 8. Neither because they are the feed of Abraham, are they all children .- That is, they which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God. Rom. 4, 16. Therefore it is of faith; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed, not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all. Gal. 3, 26, and 29. For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jefus, THEN ARE YE ABRAHAM'S SEED, AND HEIRS ACCORDING TO THE PROMISE. Can any thing be more evident, than that believers are the spiritual feed of Abraham ? And that Mr. De Courcy's fentiments are involved with inexplicable difficulties and gross inconsistencies?

And ranfom'd by their Saviour's blood, Are join'd in covenant with God, Which, for themfelves, by faith they fign, And share in bleffings all divine; Ergo, their infants have a place Within the covenant of grace, (Which, from the dire effects of fin, Saves the blest number found therein,) And must receive its sign and seal, E'er an internal change they feel, Before a word they understand, Or of the precept, or command; 'Though crowds of them, the truth to tell, Both live and die, in league with hell. Well done! my charming Difputator, A most illustrious commentator! How law and gospel, reason, fact, Harmonious shine through all thy tract!

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External bleffings were befrow'd In cov'nant, by their maker God, On Abra'm's natural descendents; (Know this, ye pious Independents 1) Ergo, believers natural feed do not make the Are all included in the deed, In which is granted faving grace To all, whose names have there a place. Letter, &cc. p. 69, 70, 71.

The Lord doth promise full salvation

To all he calls, of every nation;

Ergo, their babes are taken in, +

Although they live and die in sin.

Young babes are fav'd, we all believe;

Ergo, they should this rite receive;

Although adults, by faith divine,

Alone can answer its design.

Philosophy, quite sound and sage,
Abounds in Disputator's page:
We can't impart, as all confess,
More than what we ourselves posses;
Ergo, unnumber'd parents may
To their young babes that grace convey,
Which they themselves possess no more,
Than paupers do a boundless store.
Before you do rhantize another,
See, that the sather or the mother,
(Pray, take my counsel, Disputator!)
Doth truly worship the Creator.
Unless some other good relation
Secures as well the child's salvation.

The infants of believers are, are voited and Till renovating grace they share, believed and

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Letter, &c. p. 69, 70, 71.

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Degenerate plants, corrupt and base, Like all the rest of Adam's race; Nor outward form, nor human art, Can change their quality and heart; Ergo, this rite transplants them all, From deferts ancient as the fall, Into the garden of the Lord,
To flourish there,—like Jonah's gourd! Where each remains a noxious weed, And fades like Jonah's gourd, indeed, Unless a kind almighty hand blins on the float Doth plant it in a richer land : A dangerous cheat is this translation; The garden is a christen'd nation, Where baneful herefies are found, And hateful vices curse the ground: A Christian name is all the host bear and the sound in Of holy things, the child can boast: O! Disputator! cease, for shame, To cheat it with a facred name. This evangelic inflitution, Denoting our extreme pollution, Belongs to those who first believe, E'er they the gospel rite receive, And is a fit external fign Of inward purity divine; Ergo,

Among the glorious sons of grace,
And be regenerated then,
(Such are the strange mistakes of men!)
Must have its sprinkled forehead crost,
That the dear infant be not lost!
Two sponsors, often young and wild,
Not half so harmless as the child,
Do vow and promise in its stead,
(Such, Disputator, is thy creed!!!)
Three things, which God alone can do,
Both for the child and sponsors too:
'Tis true, they have a rare foundation,
The holy infant's regeneration,

On

§ Answ. My Godfathers and Godmothers; wherein I was made a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of Heaven!!!

Church Catechism.

|| Quest. What did your Godsathers and Godmothers then for you?

Answ. They did promise and vow three things in my name: First, that I should renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world, and all the sinful lusts of the sless. Secondly, that I should believe all the articles of the Christian Faith. And thirdly, that I should keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life.

Church Catechism.

Pray Mr. D. do the Gopfathers and Gopmothers keep those excellent promises? This is Alma Mater divinity!

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On which to stand, while they engage,
That, when the babe becomes of age,
He shall most certainly believe
The creed, that hangs upon their sleeve,—
Renounce the devil and his deeds,—
Expel each ravenous lust, that feeds
Upon the vitals of the youth,—
And ever tread the paths of truth;
And thus compleat the child's salvation,
While they, perhaps, receive damnation!

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No man can heavenly blis obtain,

Except he first be born again\*:

By nature all are sinful slesh,

And must by grace be form'd asresh;

Ergo, believers infant seed

Are from the dread pollution freed,

Their parents purity partake,

And share salvation for their sake;

But lest their piety should not do,

'Tis needful they be christen'd too.

Pray, Disputator, tell us plainly,

Since each you seem to count nance mainly,

Which doth effect the child's salvation,

Its lasting covenant relation

To

<sup>\*</sup> John 3, 3. Except a man be born again, he cannot fee the kingdom of God.

To pious parents, or its christening? That we may understand your reasoning And is it jointly, or apart, These noble things renew its heart Inform us, likewise, was your child, Like Pagan infants, e'er defil'd? Or was it fashion'd pure and holy, In your diviner image folely? Pray, doth your babe inherit grace, Before 'tis sprinkled on the face? Or is it that enchanting deed, That makes your child a holy feed Doth sprinkling put the infant in The cov'nant, that removes its fin i Or is it in that happy state, Before you wet its tender pate? Why don't you, likewife, ever keep Your wandering lambs among the sheep, And under the chief Shepherd's rod, Since " you could make them fons of God?

Must both the parents be believers, Before their babes can be receivers Of this new rite? give your advice, Or will the faith of one suffice? Say, is there likewise any need That he or she believe indeed? Or of And Are

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Or only bear the christian name,
And vital godliness disclaim?

Are the young babes of fuch professors,
Through their sham faith, the rich possessors
Of those great blessings, vast and rare!
Which true believers infants share?

If not; I doubt the covenant stock
Of hundreds of your infant slock,
Is piteous small;—for you can tell
What wicked folk in Salop dwell!

We should be vastly glad to find
In your next volume, of what kind
Those special privileges are,
Your sprinkled infants richly share,
Beyond what our young babes might claim,
That we may too enjoy the same:
Inform us, whence those blessings rise;
What their duration, number, size;
And tell us how your infants come
To be possessed of such a sum;

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And

† See the fad account Mr. De Courey gives of even the "profession" part of the inh birants of Salob, Letter, &c. p. 146. Am really sorry that he himself should be so much infected with the same malign spirit, which he so loudly complains of, as prevailing in that town. Query, Who is the principal sower of "the seeds of dissension between intimate friends," in that place?

And how they lose it all, in time;

Is't by their own or parents crime?

The christen'd infant's regeneration,-Its happy covenant relation With God, as Difputator faith, Well founded on the parents faith,-The covenant too, its feal and fign, Are founds that chime exceeding fine : But where's the fubstance to be found ? In Disputator's brain profound; Where likewise the rich infant's field Of privileges, lies conceal'd. Thus, the young babe abounds in grace; But, as it grows, its stores decrease, 'Till, by degrees, its bleft relation To Abra'm, and its regeneration, With every other covenant-good, Are funk in fin's tremendous flood!

There's no command, it must be own'd, For sprinkling infants, to be found; Ergo, we warmly must maintain it, Though Jesus Christ doth not ordain it.

True,

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† Letter, &c. p. 65, 66. § Letter, &c. p. 39. | Letter, &c. p. 46, 47. True, infant sprinkling, 'tis confess'd,
Is not in sacred writ express'd\*;
Ergo, in Disputator's sight,
It is an "apostolic ritet,"
And is a plain command of Christ,
"Which we do mutilate," saith the Priest:
That is, according to his stricture,
It is, and is not, found in scripture.

This emblem of our regeneration,
Is not effential to falvation;
'Tis Christ's command, our Lord supreme,
Which all his followers should esteem,
And keep, like every other part
Of his new law, with all the heart;
Ergo, 'tis needless, nay 'tis wrong,
Or with the pen, or with the tongue,
E'er to defend it as a duty,
Replete with joy‡, adorn'd with beauty;
And how much worse it must be still,
This righteous precept to sulfil!

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When-

<sup>\*</sup>Letter, &c. p. 72. "It is true express mention is made only of these," adult-baptisms. "But would you inserfrom thence, that children were never baptized?" Yes, Mr. De Courcy! we will inser it; and will ask you. "But would you infer from thence, that bells were never baptized?" Here is rare logic for you!

<sup>+</sup> Rejoinder, p. 22.

Letter to a Baptift-Minister, page 13. Rejoinder p. 110.

When early herefies obtain'd, And facred truth was greatly stain'd, Some of the fathers strangely thought, (An error fince to England brought,) None of the clinics\* could be fav'd. Unless they were with water lav'd, And, by degrees, began to do. The same good deed for infants too: Which, among other innovations, Soon overspread extensive nations; And holy, good and learned men Have countenanc'd it with their pen; Ergo, it must be surely right, And should be propt with all our might, Although our universal Lord Hath not enjoin'd it in his word.

The

\* A term applied by fome church historians to those among the ancients, who received baptism on their death-bed.—It was the doctrine of many of the fathers, that baptism absolutely washed away all previous sins, and that there was no atonement for sins committed after baptism. On this account, many deferred that sacrament till they were arrived at the last stage of life, and were pretty safe from the danger of sinning any more: and such were called Clinici. See Cham. Dist.

The mistaking of the meaning of Christ's words, " Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enterinto the kingdom of God," John 3. 5. most probably gave rise to this error, as well as to infant baptism.

The point in Disputator's sections,
Is gain'd by numbers, like elections:
The crowd, it cannot be denied,
Have truth and reason on their side;
And Christ's own word is not, it seems,
So safe a guide, as good mens dreams.
Amazing Bostwick, vastly great!
Shall make the dippers troop retreat,
Nay! quite subdue their trembling host,
And be our everlasting boast!
Look at his sword!—how keen! how strong!
"If they are right, we must be wrong!"
How dreadfully this blade must wound,
And hew ten thousand to the ground!

The rite, for which the Priest contends,
And with more forms devoutly blends,
Is very ancient, you must know;
Ergo, 'tis right, it must be so:
Like antique paintings in their prime,
'Tis much improv'd by length of time.

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'Twas at the glorious reformation,
The Baptists rose within the nation;
Though, first of all, with Christ they sprung,
Ergo, they're ignorant and young.

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+ See Mr. Bostwick's sutile arguments for infant baptisms fo wonderfully extolled, and quoted by Mr. D. Letter, &c. P. 36, 37, 38, 39.

The learned Vicar needs be told,
His Mother church is not so old.
The great historian, wise logician,
Sound protestant, and soul-physician,
Among them share, to each his part,
A world of sense, as well as art.
The rapid traveller could not call
Where any Baptists liv'd at all,
From Jordan's banks, to Munster's plain,
Where German ranters six'd a stain
Upon the name, which his sierce page
Exhibits to the present age,
(Above two hundred years apart,)
In horrid forms, with cruel art\*.

He

<sup>\*</sup> Letter, &c. p. 34. "Whatever other advantages the Anabaptists may have on their fide, they certainly have not that of antiquity, for we hear nothing considerable of them till about the year 1517. Their origin was mean; their principles were corrupt; their morals depraved; and their dissent from the reformed churches was then deemed heretical. Besides the vitious tendency of their principles, and the scandalous nature of their lives, they were fanatics in the highest degree."—Then follows an account of their enthusiam and rebellion. Such is Mr. De Coursy's generous and rational manner of writing against the Baptists! I pray God not to lay to his charge, the sin of hating his brother, and of bearing false witness.

He squintst, indeed, at Piedmontt,
But dares not face it's noble front;
And while his eyes its practice trace,
A secret blush steals on his face.
He shakes the urn of poor Servetuss,
And whirls his ashes to defeat us:
He should have less this dust entire,
Which had been purified by fire.

Scripture forbids us in no place,
To sprinkle infants on the face\*;
(Nor yet to give them bread and wine,)
Ergo, this rite must be divine:
And, Ergo, we may, quite as well,
Religiously baptize a bell.

"But 'tis an apostolic+ rite,"
(Only the proof hides out of sight:)
Believers Baptism we withstand,
As opposite to Christ's command;

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† Letter, &c. p. 112.

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‡ Where Baptists dwelt for several centuries, long before the reformation by Luther and Calvin.

§ Serveius, who was cruelly burnt at Geneva for heresy, Mr. De Courcy intimates was a Baptist, in order to throw an odium upon that denomination of Christians. See p. 35, 36. Letter, &c. Mr. D. calls "Servetus the glory of the Anabaptists."

<sup>\*</sup> Rejoinder, p. 88.

<sup>+</sup> Rejeinder, p. 22.

But Infant sprinkling we maintain,
For 'tis reveal'd exceeding plain:
One must be wrong, both; can't be right,
The latter shines amazing bright;
Ergo, the Anabaptists name
We load with ridicule and shame,
That all our children may, betime,
Despise the tribe, and hate their crime.

The facred writings plainly show,
Who were baptiz'd, and why, and how;
Ergo, to change the rite throughout,
Subject and mode, we go about,
In quest of proofs, to parts remote,
And bring home loads, not worth a groat,
Procur'd of Pagans, Popes and Jews,
With mighty pains, and noble views.

Some worthy men of each persuasion,
The truest subjects in the nation,
Much disapprove of every measure,
That sacrifices blood and treasure;
While many Baptists entertain
Quite different thoughts, each side the main;
Ergo, he lists his "seven-fold shield,"
To make these ranting rebels yield,

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<sup>+</sup> One Lord, one faith, one baptism. Eph. 4. 5.

To his fierce pen, their clearest reason;

If not, he'll call out "TREASON! TREASON!"

The lowly Priest, as all may see,

Professes in a high degree,

Sweet candor, charity and love,

And thus assumes the harmless dove;

Ergo, some pers'nal strife that rends

A few Salopian Baptist friends,

His candid pages wide proclaim\*,

That all the world may hate the name.

"Mad John of Leyden is the spring+ From whence, it seems, the Baptists bring Their muddy tenet,"—not the scripture; Ergo, they are the Ranter's picture.

It were unkind, unjust and base,
Their name and practice to disgrace,
To tell our Pedobaptist friends,
(Whose shining piety transcends
Their neighbours knowledge, faith and zeal,)
What sins and heresies prevail

Among

To

Mr. De Courcy, the more effectually to expose the Baptists, has the illiberality to introduce into his treatise the present political disputes relative to America; tho' it is a fact known to all the world, that the Baptists are as much divided in their political sentiments, as the Pedobaptists. See Letter, &c. 115.

<sup>\*</sup> Rejoinder, p. 26, and 284.

<sup>+</sup> Letter, &c. p. 38.

Among some Pedobaptists still,
And this, with other nations, fill;
Or, on our harmless brethren, cast
The foul reproach of ages pass,
When massacres and murders spread
The world, with tyranny and dread;
Ergo, 'tis noble, just and kind
In the mild Priest, to rake and find,
And loudly sound, unnumber'd times,
The German ranters ancient crimes!!

Ah, # Must not Mr. De Courcy blush with shame and remorfe, when cool reason shall take place of furious passion, to think how he has invidiously endeavoured to throw the blackest odium upon the Baptists and their cause, by repeatedly exhibiting the ancient German Ranters as the first Baptists, with whom, he must know in his own conscience, the Baptists of the present day, have no more connection, than he has with the Pedobaptists who persecuted the reformers,-who burnt the martyrs, -who destroyed and beheaded king Charles,who massacred the protestants in France and Ireland,who have, from time to time, been executed for the most horrid villanies, - and who, throughout Christendom, plunge themselves in the grossest vices? And must be not, by such glaring illiberality and wretched fophiltry, have degraded his character as the christian, the minister, and the gentleman, in the esteem of every judicious and impartial reader? -Mr. D. must know, that the former German enthusialls were Pedobaptists as well as Baptists: But, what in the name of common sense, have the herefies and crimes of those deluded people to do with the arguments respecting baptism? And is it becoming a minister of the everlasting gospel, to

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h, how these mighty weapons wound, and lay us breathless on the ground! tennett, and Gale! and Gill! and all!! low vast, how terrible your fall! The Baptists faithfully submit, Their mind, alone, to facred writ, And conscientiously obey The Saviour, in a gospel way; But love good men, of every name, Though their belief be not the same; Ergo, the Priest, with dreadful rage, Shoots at them, from his roaring page, Hot thunderbolts of horrid names, And their bad deeds aloud proclaims: Down! down! the " Anabaptists" fall! The "Dippers, Bigots, Rumps," and all The Ranters lie among the dead, With John of Leyden at their head!

How

upport his cause with invectives and slander? He might afirm, with just as much reason and candor, that all the aposles were traitors, because Judas was one. See his Letter, ac. p. 34, 35, 38, 40, 113, 115, 123, and Rejoinder, p. 12, 113, 128.

It is fact that many of the Baptists greatly disapproved of Oliver Cromwell and his usurped government, and that is himself as well as his chief supporters were Pedobaptists: and yet Mr. De Courcy would make his readers believe, that he Baptists were at the head of the assurption, and that they

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How brightly doth his learning shine; With peerless beams, in every line! Oxford and Cambridge ! boast no more Of your vast literary store ! Ye fons of science! all repair To SALOP, and be tutor'd there: There! there! (excuse my interjection,) O! THERE learn greek: in full perfection: There learn the meaning of baptizo, That 'tis to fprinkle, and it is fo; For Difputator doth affert it; Ye critics, dare not controvert it! Ye Doctors! Whitby, Hammond, Barrow, Your skill in greek, how very narrow! Ye Prelates! Tillot fon and Hoadley\*, And hundreds more, how very oddly

are still friends to the " GOOD OLD CAUSE", (as he expresa it in capitals) or of civil and ecclefiaftical anarchy. Is not fuch a method of oppoling believers baptism, and of viling ing an inoffenfive and loyal denomination of Christians, shamefully unjust and cruel? We appeal to all reasonable and candid Pedobaptifts. See Letter, &c. 114, 115. Rejoin der, p. 112.

\* All these learned Divines of the Church of England and a great many more that might be mentioned, have maintained, that the ancient scriptural and right mode of baptism is immersion. I wonder, whether Mr. De Courcy, like th, of which other men, is capable of blufking or no!

must appe The fense of Shame that Sould be w He should h What Special fignify a he foot, th But O, ho here's not e ancient f Where babe And thou, C Thy fons pr and diffider hall he fays ong had h lt ar in thy p Mength hi rectify tl

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must appear, that you should miss The fenfe of fuch a word as this! Shame that a priest so learn'd as he, should be without a double D! He should have likewise advertis'd. What special part should be rhantiz'd, To fignify abundant grace, The foot, the hand, the neck, or face. But O, how well in history read! There's not his match alive or dead. re ancient fonts !\* proclaim his praise, Where babes were dipt, in former days: And thou, O Alma Mater! found, Thy fons proficiency around, and diffidence and modest mien; nall he fays fo plainly feen! ong had he view'd thee, to his grief, It far in thy practice and belief; Mength his jostled zeal awakes, x pressa Is not rectify thy grand mistakes, f vilify. dipping infants in the font, riftians Liza's reign, as an affront fonable Rejoin. Christ's example in the stream, nd in enjoining now the same

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e main Dipping is the mode of baptism established by law in of bap thurch of England, and was formerly practifed by that. cy, like ath, of which the fonts in the churches are still a standing

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Upon the priest, unless the child, From weakness, needs a course more mild.\* Good Mother Church! what ail'd thy feers. To keep thee blind so many years, And, by so dangerous an error, Cause tender mothers grievous terror? Hail thou the day, or rather night, That bless'd thine eyes with such a light,. To guide thy infant offspring by The yawning font, both fafe and dry. How Disputator's learned pages Shine with accounts of early ages, When Catechumens, newly vers'd In Christian doctrines, were immers'd In the Baptistery, and were seen Dress'd in apparel, white and clean! And how impartial his relation Of different modes in every nation! How Rome, before her vile perversion, Baptiz'd her converts by immersion, As well as christendom around, Till veil'd with ignorance profound!

\* The priest shall dip the child in the water, if the got fathers and godmothers shall certify him, that the child may well endure it. Public Baptism.

How well Mr. De Courcy's fentiments and practice on respond with the injunction of his mother church!

In modesty, young Disputator, It must be own'd by each spectator, Doth most amazingly excel All writers that in Britain dwell. What vast profound respect he pays To good divines, in all he fays! What candor shines, through every page, T'ward men of piety and age! How diffident, and O, how free From vulgar politivity! How gentle, delicate and meek The style, in which his pages speak Of authors eminently great, And uppermost in learning's seat! How decent, pretty and genteel In the young Prieft, with all his zeal, To treat with proud contemptuous fneers, Men of superior worth and years! Nor only Baptists, good and learned, As may be eafily discerned, That Disputator, meek as Moses, Vainly and tacitly exposes, As wild fanatics, dunces, fools, Slaves of base self, or princes tools; No; vicars, rectors, canons, proctors, And bishops too, great reverend doctors,

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Were in the dark, till this huge light Shone forth superlatively bright!

Some good advice to my young friend, For this he needs, and I shall end.

Pray, for the future, Difputator,
Write to the praise of your Creator,
And to the world some service render,
Besides the printer and the vender.
No more employ your gliding pen,
To varnish the mistakes of men;
Nor let your shining zeal again,
Be sullied with tradition's stain.

Do take the bible in your hand,
There read and learn your Lord's command,
('Tis plain and easy to the wise,)
And whom, and how, you should baptize:
There, not a single hint or ground,
For sprinkling infants, can be found:\*
Tradition, prejudice, mistake,
And human wit luxuriant, make

Unnumber'd

\*Let Mr. De Courcy produce but one scripture precept or precedent for baptizing infants, and we will readily give up the point.—Had this practice been known to the apossles, as coming in the room of circumcision, it is truly association that they did not mention such a substitution, in answer to those who said, "Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses ye cannot be saved." Als xv. 1. Whereas they only made a decree. ver. 19, 28.

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expression gospel? I of thy fri Unnumber'd Christians think it right, And for it plead, with all their might.

Divest yourself of prepossession;
Act worthy of your high profession:
Be not a slave to human forms,
And please your God, not fellow worms.

Dread to oppose the word divine,
And blot out each unhallowed line,
That in your trifling page appears,
With pious penitential tears.
Beneath your feet, no longer trample
Your Savior's precept and example:
Nor dare to wanton, like a fool
That sports around a dangerous tool,
With the great God's two-edged sword,
Lest your soul bleed beneath his word.

Don't mock, like some profane blasphemer,
The "watery grave" of the Redeemer:
Yes! He was plung'd in Jordan's flood,
In grief, in sufferings, and in blood:
And "don't you know that solemn word,
"That we are buried with the Lord,

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"Letter, &c. page 30. 138. "Only take care the "watery grave" does not give you cold." Rejoinder, p. 49.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Bleffed bathing bout!" Who would imagine from this expression, that Mr. De Courcy is a serious Minister of the gospel? Bleffed Jesus! how art thou wounded in the house of thy friends!

"Baptiz'd into his death, and then
"Put off the body of our fin?"\*

Mifrepresent, revile and jeer,

No more the humble, true, fincere,
And willing followers of the Lamb,

Who feel his love, adore his name,

For treading in his steps alone,

Though you another guide should own.

Don't you the Son of "Alma Mater,"+

Plunge us in fire, though not in water,

Whither your favourite brethren sent,

Poor George Van Pare and Joan of Kent.;

Be not so wonderfully surious

Against a mode, no ways injurious:

Prop not your feeble cause with slander,

Nor, through the world, for scandal wander.

Suppress, or rather, quite expel

The pride and spleen, that seem to swell

Within your agitated breast,

And let your raging spirit rest.

You shine in grandeur, pomp and power, And worldly wealth; enjoy your store:

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<sup>\*</sup> Watts's Hymns. Book I. Hymn 122. Stanza I.

<sup>+</sup> Letter, &c. p. 31.

<sup>†</sup> Two Baptists that were burnt through the influence of Cranmer.

While we, for conscience sake, forego A thousand pleasing things below;-Endure reproaches, scoffs and shame, For our Redeemer's precious name; His flighted institution own ;-And glory in his cross alone. Pray, of our birthright don't deprive us; To superstition do not drive us: Pray, let us speak, and think, and act, As moral agents, and, in fact, As British subjects, who may dare Their harmless sentiments declare. Leave us one gift; (take all beside,) The Holy Bible for our guide. On this stale subject write no more, Lest others of your sheep go o'er, hrough Fordan's streams, for better keep, Among the great Emanuel's sheep: But should you, thinking to be gainer, Continue still a paper stainer, Deal not in fophistry and found; In solid truth your reasons ground: eil not the facred text, fo plain, With the dark mist of your own brain. xhibit fense to public view; thers have eyes, as well as you.

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Dare not oppose, with hasty tracts,
Truth, history, reason, scripture, facts;
Nor change, diminish, nor enlarge,
The word of God, ('tis his own charge)
Nor offer strange unhallowed fire,
Lest you provoke his awful ire.
Adhere to truth in all you write,
As in the great Jehovah's sight.

Aware of base designs, attend
To all your motives, aims and end;
And, jealous of remaining sin,
Take heed that all be right within:
'Tis not in wise men that we find,
A restless, proud, indignant mind.
Your slaming page can ne'er refine,
And make your human rite divine:
Your art and fire can only grace,
Or alter superstition's face,
And new adorn its tottering head;
The darling idol still is dead.

Remember, e'er you rave agen Against sincere and pious men, And ridicule a gospel rite, That God peruses all you write.

THE END.

